

IF YOU NEED A "JOB"  
Try a Classified Ad. in the  
Situation Wanted Column. It is  
a word.  
THE TIMES-DISPATCH

# Richmond Times-Dispatch

THIS IS THE SEASON  
when your thoughts turn to  
the country home. Try a Want  
Ad. so had the ideal place.  
THE TIMES-DISPATCH

65th YEAR VOLUME 65. NUMBER 143 RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, MAY 23, 1915. —FIFTY-EIGHT PAGES. WEATHER PAGE 10 —FAIR PRICE FIVE CENTS

## VERDICT OF JURY IS FOR ROOSEVELT

Plaintiff, Barnes, Not Having  
Been Libeled, Is Entitled to  
No Damages.

## COLONEL'S CHARGES TRUE

Attorney for Former President  
Declares It Is Victory for  
Good Government.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 22.—Twelve men, chosen as a jury to determine whether Theodore Roosevelt libeled William Barnes when he charged that he worked through a "corrupt alliance between crooked business and crooked politics," and that he was "corruptly allied with Charles F. Murphy, of Tammany Hall," today returned a verdict in favor of the former President. In the belief of the jury, everything Colonel Roosevelt said about the former chairman of the Republican State Committee was true, and, therefore, Mr. Barnes was not libeled.

The verdict was returned after forty ballots had been taken, and the jury had considered for forty-two hours the evidence which was presented during five weeks of the trial. Nineteen hours were consumed before eleven of the jurors, who since the second ballot had stood together, persuaded Juror No. 11, Edward Burns, a Syracuse notoriety man and a Republican, to join with them in returning a verdict, which Colonel Roosevelt later declared to be "typical American."

For eleven of those nineteen hours the jurors in favor of an unconditional verdict for the defendant talked to the one who, while himself favoring a similar verdict, insisted that the court costs and disbursements should be divided between the two principals.

## VERDICT REACHED IN DORMITORY OF JAIL

The verdict was reached in the dormitory of the jail attached to the Onondaga County Courthouse, and not in the jury room. Juror Burns agreed to join his companions soon after the twelve arose this morning, following their second night in custody.

Mr. Barnes was not in court, and neither was his chief counsel, William M. Lavin, when the verdict was returned. The Colonel was there, however, with his staff of counsel some time before Justice Andrews ascended the bench and opened court.

Immediately thereafter Henry Wolff, one of Mr. Barnes' attorneys, entered in objection to the verdict being received, as the jury had once been polled in open court. That objection, as well as a similar one entered after the verdict had been reported was overruled.

When the jury had been called in from its room and its members had seated themselves, the foreman, Warren W. Somers, announced in a whisper that the verdict was for the defendant. In response to a request from Mr. Wolff, the jury was then polled.

Ten answered for the defendant; then the clerk hesitated, called the name of Edward Burns and waited. Burns, a big, rosy-checked Republican, stood up in his seat and in a deep voice said:

"I am the defendant."

Juror No. 12 gave the same answer.

## SPECTATORS WARNED AGAINST DEMONSTRATION

Before the jury came in the spectators in the crowded courtroom were warned that any demonstration would be met with severe punishment. Except for the voice of the clerk and jurors, the room was absolutely quiet until the name of Burns was called. When he announced that he, too, favored a verdict for the former President, the courtroom buzzed like a dynamo with voices.

Several persons in the courtroom stood up and waved their hands, but there was no outburst of applause.

After announcement of the verdict, attorneys for Barnes objected to its receipt. The objection was overruled. Colonel Roosevelt thanked the jury, shaking hands with each member.

"I am more moved by this verdict than it is possible for me to express," he said to them. "None of you, I assure you, will ever have cause to regret your action. I am especially gratified that such a verdict came from a jury composed of men of every political faith."

## JUROR BURNS CHERISHED BY CROWD AT DOOR

A crowd at the courthouse door cheered Juror Burns as he left the building. Colonel Roosevelt's attorney, John M. Bowers, issued a statement, saying:

"The victory that Mr. Roosevelt has won is a victory for good government. The issue put to the jury was whether machine government or government by the people should prevail.

"The verdict certainly assures us that the Anglo-Saxon system of determining questions between litigants is rightly lodged in the hands of a jury of twelve men. Moreover, it determines that jurors holding political views opposed to those held by a party will not be swayed thereby in determining the questions submitted to them."

The foreman of the jury, in a statement, said:

"After the first ballot, we stood 11 to 1 in favor of the defendant. These figures were never changed. Mr. Burns refusing to change his vote until this morning.

"Except for Mr. Burns, the jurors who voted for the plaintiff on the first ballot did so, they said, because they did not want it to appear that they gave insufficient consideration to the

## WIDOW GETS IRON CROSS

Decorations Worn by Husband When  
Drowned in Submarine Replaced.

BERLIN, May 22 (via London, 3:46 A. M.).—Emperor William has adopted an unusual form in conferring the Iron Cross on the widow of Captain Otto Weddigen, who commanded the submarine U-9 when it sank the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Flag in the North Sea last September and who later lost his life while in command of the U-29.

The Emperor sent Frau Weddigen a message from the general army headquarters, informing her that he had ordered an Iron Cross, first class, and the Order Pour le Merite handed her to replace the decorations her husband had when his submarine was lost.

## WITNESS EXPLAINS HIS IDEA OF OPEN SHOP

Mr. Rockefeller denied any knowledge of the employment of spies in the mines of the company. Asked what his notion of an "open shop" was, Mr. Rockefeller replied:

"My idea of an open shop is where each man employed on the basis of his own fitness. The question whether a man has been a union man does not enter so long as he is efficient. A man has a right to join any union he sees fit."

"Would you invade that right and discharge him?" asked the chairman.

"If I were in personal charge I would not," said Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Walsh said there was some other questions of a formal nature he would like to ask, but they would be referred to the bureau of research, which would communicate with him in writing.

"I would prefer to stay here and complete my testimony in public," replied Mr. Rockefeller. "Ever since this investigation has been going on these things have been before the public, and there should be a time when this investigation will finally end. I would prefer to remain on the stand

## CHILD BORN TO MRS. FLOOD

Mother and Daughter Doing Well in  
Washington Hospital.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
WASHINGTON, May 22.—The starkly visited Representative and Mrs. Hal D. Flood, of Virginia, late to-day and left daughter, Mrs. Flood, accompanied by the Congressman, came to Washington yesterday, and the baby was born at Garfield Hospital, this city. Reports this evening are that the mother and child are doing well. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Flood a year ago last April was one of the brilliant social events of the past season.

## WIDOW GETS IRON CROSS

Decorations Worn by Husband When  
Drowned in Submarine Replaced.

BERLIN, May 22 (via London, 3:46 A. M.).—Emperor William has adopted an unusual form in conferring the Iron Cross on the widow of Captain Otto Weddigen, who commanded the submarine U-9 when it sank the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Flag in the North Sea last September and who later lost his life while in command of the U-29.

The Emperor sent Frau Weddigen a message from the general army headquarters, informing her that he had ordered an Iron Cross, first class, and the Order Pour le Merite handed her to replace the decorations her husband had when his submarine was lost.

## WITNESS EXPLAINS HIS IDEA OF OPEN SHOP

Mr. Rockefeller denied any knowledge of the employment of spies in the mines of the company. Asked what his notion of an "open shop" was, Mr. Rockefeller replied:

"My idea of an open shop is where each man employed on the basis of his own fitness. The question whether a man has been a union man does not enter so long as he is efficient. A man has a right to join any union he sees fit."

"Would you invade that right and discharge him?" asked the chairman.

"If I were in personal charge I would not," said Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Walsh said there was some other questions of a formal nature he would like to ask, but they would be referred to the bureau of research, which would communicate with him in writing.

"I would prefer to stay here and complete my testimony in public," replied Mr. Rockefeller. "Ever since this investigation has been going on these things have been before the public, and there should be a time when this investigation will finally end. I would prefer to remain on the stand

## Another Submarine Suffers Accident

Boat With Atlantic Fleet Flotilla  
Aground on East Side of  
No Man's Land.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 22.—Another mishap to the submarine flotilla playing the war game of the Atlantic Fleet was reported tonight, when word reached Newport that a submarine was aground on the east side of No Man's Land. The tender Fulton was standing by. The submarine struck during a dense fog in a heavy southwest wind and rough sea.

The condition of the submarine was not known. No Man's Land is a rocky islet eight miles south of Gay Head. So far as can be learned here, no call for help has been sent out by the tender Fulton, and this is taken to indicate that the submarine is not in a critical position. An early report that it was the K-6 which was aground could not be verified.

Since the Atlantic Fleet began its war game, two submarines besides the one off No Man's Land have been injured. The E-2 arrived yesterday with a broken crankshaft, while the K-1 is in port with engine trouble.

A message stating that the stranded submarine was the K-6, and that her plight was due to a heavy fog, was received to-night from the Fulton.

Captain Roger Wells, acting commandant of the Narragansett Bay naval station, the Fulton found the submarine aground on a sandy shelf, and probably undamaged. The naval tug Uncas was dispatched from here.

## MRS. CARMAN SEEKS STAGE

Woman Acquitted of Murder Admits  
Plans in Statement.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
NEW YORK, May 22.—Mrs. Florence Conkling Carman, acquitted a fortnight ago of the murder of Mrs. Louise D. Bailey in the office of her husband, Dr. Edwin Carman, at Freeport, L. I., today issued a long statement relative to her two trials, in the course of which she admits that she planned to go upon the stage. She explains that all the savings of herself and her husband were consumed by her defense, and that they "owe thousands of dollars."

"Within the last twenty-four hours," she adds, "I have placed the disposition of my services for professional work in the hands of a reputable New York manager, and I feel that he will wisely shape a course for me that will add to me to honestly return the money that my unjust accusation has cost my relatives and friends.

"When my debts are paid, I will settle down and devote the rest of my life to my husband and my daughter, Elizabeth, on whose little shoulders fell the heaviest burden of the case, and who, at the age of ten years, was called upon to save her mother's life."

## ADMIRAL VON ESSEN DEAD

Commander of Russian Battle Fleet  
Succumbs to Attack of Pneumonia.

PETROGRAD, May 22.—Admiral von Essen, commander of the Russian Baltic Fleet, has succumbed to pneumonia at the Marine Hospital at Revel.

Admiral von Essen took part in the Russo-Japanese war. He was in command of the Russian battleship Sebastopol when she was sunk by the Japanese in December, 1904, off Port Arthur. Two months later he crossed the United States on the way from the Far East to St. Petersburg.

Press dispatches last fall related a success achieved by the Russian Baltic Fleet under command of Admiral von Essen over the Germans. It was the habit of the German warships to approach the Russian line in the Baltic. Being aware of this, Admiral von Essen painted several of his cruisers and destroyers with the German colors and so contrived to join the German fleet. At a given moment the Russian vessels opened fire, sinking one German cruiser and badly damaging another. They made their escape.

## INDEPENDENTS ORGANIZE

Will Establish Long Distance Telephone  
Service Throughout South.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 22.—The Southern States Independent Telephone Association was formally organized here to-day, with a membership representing, it is claimed, investments of more than \$25,000,000 in the South. Plans were perfected for the establishment of a so-called independent long distance telephone service throughout the Southern States and as far north as the Ohio River. This is accomplished by an arrangement with the Postal Telegraph company, which, it was announced, practically had been completed.

Albert Parlett, of Bristol, Va., was elected president of the new organization, which will succeed the Tristate Independent Telephone Association, organized several years ago.

## WIDOW GETS IRON CROSS

Decorations Worn by Husband When  
Drowned in Submarine Replaced.

BERLIN, May 22 (via London, 3:46 A. M.).—Emperor William has adopted an unusual form in conferring the Iron Cross on the widow of Captain Otto Weddigen, who commanded the submarine U-9 when it sank the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Flag in the North Sea last September and who later lost his life while in command of the U-29.

The Emperor sent Frau Weddigen a message from the general army headquarters, informing her that he had ordered an Iron Cross, first class, and the Order Pour le Merite handed her to replace the decorations her husband had when his submarine was lost.

## WITNESS EXPLAINS HIS IDEA OF OPEN SHOP

Mr. Rockefeller denied any knowledge of the employment of spies in the mines of the company. Asked what his notion of an "open shop" was, Mr. Rockefeller replied:

"My idea of an open shop is where each man employed on the basis of his own fitness. The question whether a man has been a union man does not enter so long as he is efficient. A man has a right to join any union he sees fit."

"Would you invade that right and discharge him?" asked the chairman.

"If I were in personal charge I would not," said Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Walsh said there was some other questions of a formal nature he would like to ask, but they would be referred to the bureau of research, which would communicate with him in writing.

"I would prefer to stay here and complete my testimony in public," replied Mr. Rockefeller. "Ever since this investigation has been going on these things have been before the public, and there should be a time when this investigation will finally end. I would prefer to remain on the stand

## WIDOW GETS IRON CROSS

Decorations Worn by Husband When  
Drowned in Submarine Replaced.

BERLIN, May 22 (via London, 3:46 A. M.).—Emperor William has adopted an unusual form in conferring the Iron Cross on the widow of Captain Otto Weddigen, who commanded the submarine U-9 when it sank the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Flag in the North Sea last September and who later lost his life while in command of the U-29.

The Emperor sent Frau Weddigen a message from the general army headquarters, informing her that he had ordered an Iron Cross, first class, and the Order Pour le Merite handed her to replace the decorations her husband had when his submarine was lost.

## WITNESS EXPLAINS HIS IDEA OF OPEN SHOP

Mr. Rockefeller denied any knowledge of the employment of spies in the mines of the company. Asked what his notion of an "open shop" was, Mr. Rockefeller replied:

"My idea of an open shop is where each man employed on the basis of his own fitness. The question whether a man has been a union man does not enter so long as he is efficient. A man has a right to join any union he sees fit."

"Would you invade that right and discharge him?" asked the chairman.

"If I were in personal charge I would not," said Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Walsh said there was some other questions of a formal nature he would like to ask, but they would be referred to the bureau of research, which would communicate with him in writing.

"I would prefer to stay here and complete my testimony in public," replied Mr. Rockefeller. "Ever since this investigation has been going on these things have been before the public, and there should be a time when this investigation will finally end. I would prefer to remain on the stand

## WIDOW GETS IRON CROSS

Decorations Worn by Husband When  
Drowned in Submarine Replaced.

BERLIN, May 22 (via London, 3:46 A. M.).—Emperor William has adopted an unusual form in conferring the Iron Cross on the widow of Captain Otto Weddigen, who commanded the submarine U-9 when it sank the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Flag in the North Sea last September and who later lost his life while in command of the U-29.

The Emperor sent Frau Weddigen a message from the general army headquarters, informing her that he had ordered an Iron Cross, first class, and the Order Pour le Merite handed her to replace the decorations her husband had when his submarine was lost.

## WITNESS EXPLAINS HIS IDEA OF OPEN SHOP

Mr. Rockefeller denied any knowledge of the employment of spies in the mines of the company. Asked what his notion of an "open shop" was, Mr. Rockefeller replied:

"My idea of an open shop is where each man employed on the basis of his own fitness. The question whether a man has been a union man does not enter so long as he is efficient. A man has a right to join any union he sees fit."

"Would you invade that right and discharge him?" asked the chairman.

"If I were in personal charge I would not," said Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Walsh said there was some other questions of a formal nature he would like to ask, but they would be referred to the bureau of research, which would communicate with him in writing.

"I would prefer to stay here and complete my testimony in public," replied Mr. Rockefeller. "Ever since this investigation has been going on these things have been before the public, and there should be a time when this investigation will finally end. I would prefer to remain on the stand

## WIDOW GETS IRON CROSS

Decorations Worn by Husband When  
Drowned in Submarine Replaced.

BERLIN, May 22 (via London, 3:46 A. M.).—Emperor William has adopted an unusual form in conferring the Iron Cross on the widow of Captain Otto Weddigen, who commanded the submarine U-9 when it sank the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Flag in the North Sea last September and who later lost his life while in command of the U-29.

The Emperor sent Frau Weddigen a message from the general army headquarters, informing her that he had ordered an Iron Cross, first class, and the Order Pour le Merite handed her to replace the decorations her husband had when his submarine was lost.

## WITNESS EXPLAINS HIS IDEA OF OPEN SHOP

Mr. Rockefeller denied any knowledge of the employment of spies in the mines of the company. Asked what his notion of an "open shop" was, Mr. Rockefeller replied:

"My idea of an open shop is where each man employed on the basis of his own fitness. The question whether a man has been a union man does not enter so long as he is efficient. A man has a right to join any union he sees fit."

"Would you invade that right and discharge him?" asked the chairman.

"If I were in personal charge I would not," said Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Walsh said there was some other questions of a formal nature he would like to ask, but they would be referred to the bureau of research, which would communicate with him in writing.

"I would prefer to stay here and complete my testimony in public," replied Mr. Rockefeller. "Ever since this investigation has been going on these things have been before the public, and there should be a time when this investigation will finally end. I would prefer to remain on the stand

## WIDOW GETS IRON CROSS

Decorations Worn by Husband When  
Drowned in Submarine Replaced.

BERLIN, May 22 (via London, 3:46 A. M.).—Emperor William has adopted an unusual form in conferring the Iron Cross on the widow of Captain Otto Weddigen, who commanded the submarine U-9 when it sank the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Flag in the North Sea last September and who later lost his life while in command of the U-29.

The Emperor sent Frau Weddigen a message from the general army headquarters, informing her that he had ordered an Iron Cross, first class, and the Order Pour le Merite handed her to replace the decorations her husband had when his submarine was lost.

## DENIES ASSERTIONS OF MINE STRIKERS

Rockefeller Answers Charges as  
Summed Up by Federal Relations  
Commissions.

## AGAIN QUESTIONED BY WALSH

Oral Examination of Witness Is  
Concluded, and He Leaves  
for New York.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
WASHINGTON, May 22.—Responding to questions propounded by Commissioner Weststock, of the Industrial Relations Commission to-day, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., entered a general denial to the assertions of the Colorado mine strikers as presented to him by the commissioner. Mr. Weststock said that what he had been able, in brief, to get out of it all is that the strikers and their sympathizers make these three specific charges:

1. That at no time after the strike could they get a hearing at the hands of the operators.
2. That the civil and judicial machinery for obtaining such justice as the law affords was in the hands of the operators, and not available to the strikers.
3. That the operators, through their agents, were the first to resort to violence, and that all the violence which followed would be given on the part of the strikers and not offensive.

Mr. Rockefeller said so far as he knew representatives of the union have not met with the operators.

"The striking miners," he added, "as I understand it, were present at a meeting called by Governor Ammons November 26, where they met three of the operators with the Governor, and discussed the situation. The Colorado Iron and Fuel Company have always been ready to meet with their men or with the representatives whom they may elect, men working in the mines."

COVERED BY SUGGESTION  
MADE BY GOVERNOR

Mr. Rockefeller said that all points of difference, other than the recognition of the union, were covered by a suggestion by the Governor to which the operators agreed, but which the representatives of the miners did not accept.

Concerning the second charge, Mr. Rockefeller said he was not in a position to state. He understood that testimony had been offered on both sides.

"I think," he continued, "this fact, without regard to party lines is that the election which took place in Colorado in the fall, turning out as it did, would indicate that the ballot is still powerful in that State to represent the will of the people. It meant the election of a Governor who, as I am informed, the people of the State by a large majority believed would maintain the law, and the re-election of an Attorney-General who had proved satisfactory, evidently, to the people of Colorado in his previous term of office."

"I received now that these are matters of the past. To reopen a question of where the blame may be said to properly rest in regard to the beginning of the struggle is unfortunate, but the information that I have is that the beginning of violence was on the part of the strikers, when one of the camp marshals was deliberately shot by Greeks when he undertook to stop them from tearing down a bridge. That, as I understand it, was the first act of violence during the strike."

ROCKEFELLER DECLINES  
TO MAKE ADMISSION

Chairman Walsh endeavored at some length to obtain an admission from Mr. Rockefeller that the ballot is still a powerful agent, had written the statements concerning the strike that had been issued under the name of Mr. Rockefeller. Mr. Rockefeller declined to make that admission, saying that he assumed full responsibility for everything that had ever been published as coming from him. Mr. Walsh replied that with that answer he would assume that Mr. Lee wrote them.

"These matters relate so closely to matters now in court that I must decline to discuss them," said Mr. Rockefeller.

"I see Mr. Lee smiling, and I thought you might say he wrote them," said Chairman Walsh.

"You, too, are smiling," retorted Mr. Rockefeller, "but I must decline to discuss the matter."

When asked if he was now "engaged in a warfare of any kind for an open shop in 1914," Mr. Rockefeller insisted that he was engaged in no warfare of any sort.

The chairman attempted to lead the witness into an admission that he was engaged in a national educational campaign, but Mr. Rockefeller replied that no such campaign had ever been undertaken.

## WITNESS EXPLAINS HIS IDEA OF OPEN SHOP

Mr. Rockefeller denied any knowledge of the employment of spies in the mines of the company. Asked what his notion of an "open shop" was, Mr. Rockefeller replied:

"My idea of an open shop is where each man employed on the basis of his own fitness. The question whether a man has been a union man does not enter so long as he is efficient. A man has a right to join any union he sees fit."

"Would you invade that right and discharge him?" asked the chairman.

"If I were in personal charge I would not," said Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Walsh said there was some other questions of a formal nature he would like to ask, but they would be referred to the bureau of research, which would communicate with him in writing.

"I would prefer to stay here and complete my testimony in public," replied Mr. Rockefeller. "Ever since this investigation has been going on these things have been before the public, and there should be a time when this investigation will finally end. I would prefer to remain on the stand

## WITNESS EXPLAINS HIS IDEA OF OPEN SHOP

Mr. Rockefeller denied any knowledge of the employment of spies in the mines of the company. Asked what his notion of an "open shop" was, Mr. Rockefeller replied:

"My idea of an open shop is where each man employed on the basis of his own fitness. The question whether a man has been a union man does not enter so long as he is efficient. A man has a right to join any union he sees fit."

"Would you invade that right and discharge him?" asked the chairman.

"If I were in personal charge I would not," said Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Walsh said there was some other questions of a formal nature he would like to ask, but they would be referred to the bureau of research, which would communicate with him in writing.

"I would prefer to stay here and complete my testimony in public," replied Mr. Rockefeller. "Ever since this investigation has been going on these things have been before the public, and there should be a time when this investigation will finally end. I would prefer to remain on the stand

## WITNESS EXPLAINS HIS IDEA OF OPEN SHOP

Mr. Rockefeller denied any knowledge of the employment of spies in the mines of the company. Asked what his notion of an "open shop" was, Mr. Rockefeller replied:

"My idea of an open shop is where each man employed on the basis of his own fitness. The question whether a man has been a union man does not enter so long as he is efficient. A man has a right to join any union he sees fit."

"Would you invade that right and discharge him?" asked the chairman.

"If I were in personal charge I would not," said Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Walsh said there was some other questions of a formal nature he would like to ask, but they would be referred to the bureau of research, which would communicate with him in writing.

"I would prefer to stay here and complete my testimony in public," replied Mr. Rockefeller. "Ever since this investigation has been going on these things have been before the public, and there should be a time when this investigation will finally end. I would prefer to remain on the stand

## WITNESS EXPLAINS HIS IDEA OF OPEN SHOP

Mr. Rockefeller denied any knowledge of the employment of spies in the mines of the company. Asked what his notion of an "open shop" was, Mr. Rockefeller replied:

"My idea of an open shop is where each man employed on the basis of his own fitness. The question whether a man has been a union man does not enter so long as he is efficient. A man has a right to join any union he sees fit."

"Would you invade that right and discharge him?" asked the chairman.

"If I were in personal charge I would not," said Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Walsh said there was some other questions of a formal nature he would like to ask, but they would be referred to the bureau of research, which would communicate with him in writing.

"I would prefer to stay here and complete my testimony in public," replied Mr. Rockefeller. "Ever since this investigation has been going on these things have been before the public, and there should be a time when this investigation will finally end. I would prefer to remain on the stand

## WITNESS EXPLAINS HIS IDEA OF OPEN SHOP

Mr. Rockefeller denied any knowledge of the employment of spies in the mines of the company. Asked what his notion of an "open shop" was, Mr. Rockefeller replied:

"My idea of an open shop is where each man employed on the basis of his own fitness. The question whether a man has been a union man does not enter so long as he is efficient. A man has a right to join any union he sees fit."

"Would you invade that right and discharge him?" asked the chairman.

"If I were in personal charge I would not," said Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Walsh said there was some other questions of a formal nature he would like to ask, but they would be referred to the bureau of research, which would communicate with him in writing.

"I would prefer to stay here and complete my testimony in public," replied Mr. Rockefeller. "Ever since this investigation has been going on these things have been before the public, and there should be a time when this investigation will finally end. I would prefer to remain on the stand

## WITNESS EXPLAINS HIS IDEA OF OPEN SHOP

Mr. Rockefeller denied any knowledge of the employment of spies in the mines of the company. Asked what his notion of an "open shop" was, Mr. Rockefeller replied:

"My idea of an open shop is where each man employed on the basis of his own fitness. The question whether a man has been a union man does not enter so long as he is efficient. A man has a right to join any union he sees fit."

"Would you invade that right and discharge him?" asked the chairman.

"If I were in personal charge I would not," said Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Walsh said there was some other questions of a formal nature he would like to ask, but they would be referred to the bureau of research, which would communicate with him in writing.

"I would prefer to stay here and complete my testimony in public," replied Mr. Rockefeller. "Ever since this investigation has been going on these things have been before the public, and there should be a time when this investigation will finally end. I would prefer to remain on the stand

## WITNESS EXPLAINS HIS IDEA OF OPEN SHOP

Mr. Rockefeller denied any knowledge of the employment of spies in the mines of the company. Asked what his notion of an "open shop" was, Mr. Rockefeller replied:

"My idea of an open shop is where each man employed on the basis of his own fitness. The question whether a man has been a union man does not enter so long as he is efficient. A man has a right to join any union he sees fit."

"Would you invade that right and discharge him?" asked the chairman.

"If I were in personal charge I would not," said Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Walsh said there was some other questions of a formal nature he would like to ask, but they would be referred to the bureau of research, which would communicate with him in writing.

"I would prefer to stay here and complete my testimony in public," replied Mr. Rockefeller. "Ever since this investigation has been going on these things have been before the public, and there should be a time when this investigation will finally end. I would prefer to remain on the stand

## WITNESS EXPLAINS HIS IDEA OF OPEN SHOP

Mr. Rockefeller denied any knowledge of the employment of spies in the mines of the company. Asked what his notion of an "open shop" was, Mr. Rockefeller replied:

"My idea of an open shop is where each man employed on the basis of his own fitness. The question whether a man has been a union man does not enter so long as he is efficient. A man has a right to join any union he sees fit."

"Would you invade that right and discharge him?" asked the chairman.

"If I were in personal charge I would not," said Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Walsh said there was some other questions of a formal nature he would like to ask, but they would be referred to the bureau of research, which would communicate with him in writing.

"I would prefer to stay here and complete my testimony in public," replied Mr. Rockefeller. "Ever since this investigation has been going on these things have been before the public, and there should be a time when this investigation will finally end. I would prefer to remain on the stand

## WITNESS EXPLAINS HIS IDEA OF OPEN SHOP

Mr. Rockefeller denied any knowledge of the employment of spies in the mines of the company. Asked what his notion of an "open shop" was, Mr. Rockefeller replied:

"My idea of an open shop is where each man employed on the basis of his own fitness. The question whether a man has been a union man does not enter so long as he is efficient. A man has a right to join any union he sees fit."

"Would you invade that right and discharge him?" asked the chairman.

"If I were in personal charge I would not," said Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Walsh said there was some other questions of a formal nature he would like to ask, but they would be referred to the bureau of research, which would communicate with him in writing.

"I would prefer to stay here and complete my testimony in public," replied Mr. Rockefeller. "Ever since this investigation has been going on these things have been before the public, and there should be a time when this investigation will finally end. I would prefer to remain on the stand

## WITNESS EXPLAINS HIS IDEA OF OPEN SHOP

Mr. Rockefeller denied any knowledge of the employment of spies in the mines of the company. Asked what his notion of an "open shop" was, Mr. Rockefeller replied:

"My idea of an open shop is where each man employed on the basis of his own fitness. The question whether a man has been a union man does not enter so long as he is efficient. A man has a right to join any union he sees fit."

"Would you invade that right and discharge him?" asked the chairman.

"If I were in personal charge I would not," said Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Walsh said there was some other questions of a formal nature he would like to ask, but they would be referred to the bureau of research, which would communicate with him in writing.

"I would prefer to stay here and complete my testimony in public," replied Mr. Rockefeller. "Ever since this investigation has been going on these things have been before the public, and there should be a time when this investigation will finally end. I would prefer to remain on the stand

## WITNESS EXPLAINS HIS IDEA OF OPEN SHOP

Mr. Rockefeller denied any knowledge of the employment of spies in the mines of the company. Asked what his notion of an "open shop" was, Mr. Rockefeller replied:

"My idea of an open shop is where each man employed on the basis of his own fitness. The question whether a man has been a union man does not enter so long as he is efficient. A man has a right to join any union he sees fit."

"Would you invade that right and discharge him?" asked the chairman.

"If I were in personal charge I would not," said Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Walsh said there was some other questions of a formal nature he would like to ask, but they would be referred to the bureau of research, which would communicate with him in writing.

"I would prefer to stay here and complete my testimony in public," replied Mr. Rockefeller. "Ever since this investigation has been going on these things have been before the public, and there should be a time when this investigation will finally end. I would prefer to remain on the stand

## WITNESS EXPLAINS HIS IDEA OF OPEN SHOP

Mr. Rockefeller denied any knowledge of the employment of spies in the mines of the company. Asked what his notion of an "open shop" was, Mr. Rockefeller replied:

"My idea of an open shop is where each man employed on the basis of his own fitness. The question whether a man has been a union man does not enter so long as he is efficient. A man has a right to join any union he sees fit."

"Would you invade that right and discharge him?" asked the chairman.

"If I were in personal charge I would not," said Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Walsh said there